☐1: <u>139311</u>. Kruppel-type zinc...[gi:2136376]

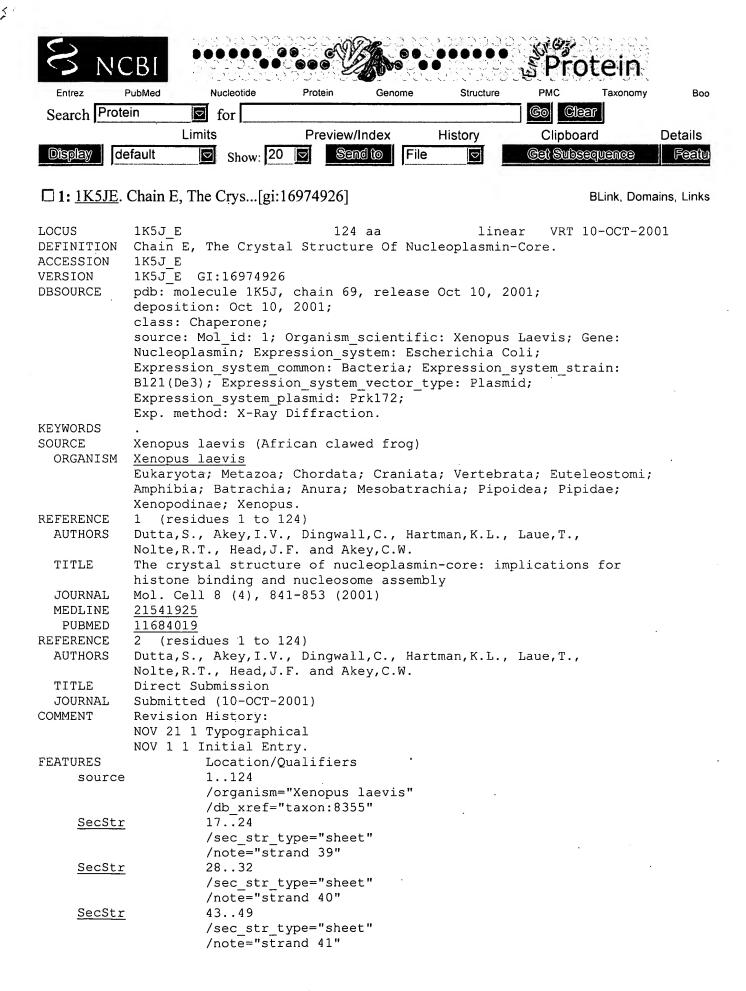
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LOCUS 572 aa linear PRI 01-DEC-2000 DEFINITION Kruppel-type zinc finger protein ZNF74 - human. ACCESSION I39311 VERSION I39311 GI:2136376 DBSOURCE pir: locus I39311; summary: #length 572 #molecular-weight 64193 #checksum 1376 superfamily: zinc finger protein ZFP-36; LIM metal-binding repeat homology PIR dates: 06-Sep-1996 #sequence revision 06-Sep-1996 #text change 01-Dec-2000 KEYWORDS SOURCE Homo sapiens (human) ORGANISM Homo sapiens Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo. REFERENCE (residues 1 to 572) AUTHORS Aubry, M., Marineau, C., Zhang, F.R., Zahed, L., Figlewicz, D., Delattre, O., Thomas, G., de Jong, P.J., Julien, J.P. and Rouleau, G.A. TITLE Cloning of six new genes with zinc finger motifs mapping to short and long arms of human acrocentric chromosome 22 (p and q11.2) **JOURNAL** Genomics 13 (3), 641-648 (1992) MEDLINE 92347859 PUBMED 1639391 REFERENCE (residues 1 to 572) **AUTHORS** Aubry, M., Demczuk, S., Desmaze, C., Aikem, M., Aurias, A., Julien, J.P. and Rouleau, G.A. TITLE Isolation of a zinc finger gene consistently deleted in DiGeorge syndrome Hum. Mol. Genet. 2 (10), 1583-1587 (1993) JOURNAL MEDLINE 94093543 PUBMED 8268910 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers source 1..572 /organism="Homo sapiens" /db xref="taxon:9606" Protein /product="Kruppel-type zinc finger protein ZNF74" ORIGIN 1 mlenyqnlla lgpplhkpdv ishlergeep wsmqrevprg pcpewelkav psqqqgicke 61 epaqepimer plggaqawgr qagalqrsqa apgrrtchgl grpveefplr cplfaqqrvp 121 eggplldtrk nvqategrtk aparlcagen astpsepekf pqvrrqrgag agegefvcge 181 cgkafrqsss ltlhrrwhsr ekaykcdecg kaftwstnll ehrrihtgek pffcqecgka 241 fschsslnvh qrihtgerpy kcsacekafs cssllsmhlr vhtgekpyrc gecgkafngr 301 thltrhhrih tgekpyqcgs cgkaftchss ltvhekihsg dkpfkcsdce kafnsrsrlt 361 lhqrthtgek pfkcadcgkg fschayllvh rrihsgekpf kcnecgkafs shaylivhrr 421 ihtgekpfdc sqcwkafsch sslimhqrih tgekpykcse cgrafsqnhc likhqkihsg 481 eksfkcekcg emfnwsshlt ehqrlhsegk plaigfnkhl lstyyvpqsl lqaqdaqlrd

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541 vdpidaldva kllcvvppra grnfslgskp rn

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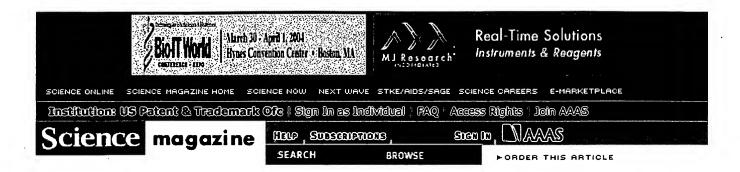
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Dec 22 2003 07:48:22

cb



CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

RESEARCH ARTICLES: "Delineation of mRNA export pathways by the use of cell-permeable peptides" by I.-E. Gallouzi and J. A. Steitz (30 Nov. 2001, p. 1895). The sequences of several of the peptides used were reported incorrectly in Fig. 1A. The actual amino acid sequences that were conjugated to AP are as follows, with substitutions indicated in bold, additions denoted by underlining, and positions of amino acids not present in the peptides used indicated by [-]: HNS:

RRFGGPVHHQAQRFRFSPMGVDHMSGLSGVNVPG; NES: [-]QLPPLERLTLD; mNES: [-]QLPPDLRLTLD; and M9: NNQSSNFGPMKGGNFGGRSSGPYGGGGQYFAKPRNQ[---]. It has been verified that the substitution of L for I [I is present in the HNS sequence of HuR; X. C. Fan, J. A. Steitz, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 95, 15293 (1998)] does not alter the activity of the AP-HNS in the heterokaryon shuttling assay. Similarly, the absence of

NH₂-terminal N and presence of COOH-terminal GGY (as in

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 Corrections

hnRNP A1) does not alter the activity of AP-M9. The mNES sequence used and reported above is that of the well-characterized NES mutation called M10 [M. H. Malim, S. Bohnlein, J. Hauber, B. R. Cullen, Cell 58, 205 (1989)]; like the misrecorded mNES sequence, it differs from NES in only two amino acids. The scHNS and scM9 sequences originally reported are scrambled versions of the correct HNS and M9 sequences. Nicholas K. Conrad and Angie S. Grech are acknowledged for their work in discovering the errors and repeating the experiments.